

Washington Needs a School For Deaf And Dumb, Asserts Volta Bureau Head



DR. ALEXANDER G. BELL.

Fascinating Story of Fight to Give "Deaf Mutes" Capacity to Appreciate Spoken Words Is Told.

Washington has an urgent need for a deaf and dumb school as a part of its public school system.

This is the assertion of Fred De Land, superintendent of the Volta Bureau. His explanation of this need involves an exposition of the new way of teaching the so-called "deaf mute" to speak, instead of making him a slave to the manual sign language.

This account of the progress of education for this unfortunate class includes the story of the efforts made by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell in this field, and a description of the new spirit pervading the education of the deaf.

By J. R. HILDEBRAND.

In the winter of 1902, little Mabel Hubbard, daughter of the late Gardiner Greene Hubbard, of Massachusetts, was stricken with scarlet fever.

This little girl's illness was a precious boon to suffering humanity. For when she recovered she was totally deaf. Physicians told her parents she soon would be mute as well as deaf. They asked what could be done.

The physician said: "Nothing ever has been done in such cases." The efforts of this child's parents to "have something done" constitute one of the most fascinating chapters in America's educational annals. It is comparable only with the efforts to educate the blind which have made similar wonderful strides within a decade.

This little girl later became Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell, now making her home in Washington with her husband, the noted inventor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bell have been directly responsible for "doing something" for thousands of deaf and dumb children to bring them out of the abyss of a speechless, dumb existence to a full human capacity for expressing themselves and appreciating the spoken words of others.

World Famous Bureau.

Washington has one material monument to their activities. That is the world famous "Volta Bureau for the Diffusion of Knowledge Relating to the Deaf," more commonly known by the shorter title, the "Volta Bureau."

The Volta Bureau's work had its inception in 1880, and was the outgrowth of the Volta Laboratory Association's experimental laboratory, conducted by Dr. Bell and John Pitz, former colonial general to the United States from Switzerland.

Today the bureau is housed in a church-like buff stone structure, set high on a terrace at Thirtieth street and Volta place, in Georgetown. It contains the most nearly complete collection of books, documents, and periodicals relating to the deaf in existence. Yearly more than 50,000 pamphlets and booklets relating to the education of the deaf are sent out from this building.

Enter the building and you will see vast rows of books, all relating to the deaf, and pictures, many of them valuable old lithographs, of persons prominent in this educational field.

Teaching of Speech.

But the most conspicuous decoration of the walls is a huge chart, looking like cross sections of the human organs. These represent different mouth positions, and in the standard chart now used in teaching deaf children to speak.

The Volta Bureau stands for a system of education opposed by the proponents of the sign language. Advocates of the manual system differ in their methods, and in the other Western States, and in Wisconsin, where it is used extensively in California. It has been introduced to a lesser extent in the other Western States. In Wisconsin, twenty cities with a population of less than one-tenth of Washington, have provision for instruction



Dr. Alexander Graham Bell and His Wife Leaders in Bringing Help to Long Afflicted Class.

of lip-reading and the power of speech tend to make them normal human beings, capable of mingling with their fellow-men.

In this necessity for early instruction, according to Mr. De Land, lies the need of some provision for the deaf in Washington. At the time of the last census there were twenty-six deaf children in Washington between six and twelve years eligible for such schools and it is believed this number has increased.

"Just one example will suffice to show the deprivations a deaf child undergoes by living in Washington. There is a man here, formerly employed in the Government, where he received \$1,200 a year. Out of this he spent \$500 yearly to send his nine-year-old son to a school for the deaf at Kensington, Md. But he lost his position and now is working at \$12 a week.

Both he and his wife are working at odd times in a determined effort to give their child the only sort of



Above—View of the Volta Bureau for the Diffusion of Knowledge Relating to the Deaf in Washington. Below—Interior of the Building.

of the deaf in connection with public school kindergartens.

Each Indispensable.

Thirty years after her childhood instruction in speech-reading, Mrs. Bell said: "I can only say that they both seem to me equally valuable and indispensable. I think, on the whole, I should prefer to attain high proficiency in speech-reading rather than, in speech-making, as other people's ideas are always so much more interesting than my own. But the two are so connected and interwoven in my mind and usage that I really could not say which is the more valuable to me."

One has only to imagine the dearth

of thought that would follow the sudden removal of any knowledge of words and their meanings in the average human being to realize the paucity of the mental food of a deaf and dumb person who has not been taught to read. Formerly it was not thought possible to begin any sort of teaching until a deaf child was in its teens. By that time its mental growth had been so retarded that teaching was extremely difficult.

The advocates of the speech method of instruction hold that the sign language is inflexible, incapable of fine distinctions of word and phrase, but, more than that, they assert that it segregates the deaf into an isolated class, while the understanding

education that will make him self-supporting. It is a hard struggle, and if it were not that the school is willing to help by remitting a part of the tuition they would be compelled to bring him home."

One interesting phase of the Volta Bureau's work, in which Dr. Bell has been the most active participant, is the exhibits of charts relating to the inheritance of deafness. These charts give graphical studies of the marriages of the deaf, and show that deafness is hereditary in most cases, where it occurs at birth. Interesting phenomena are noticeable in these charts, such as the skipping of a generation in the transmission of deafness, and its reappearance in the second generation of a family so afflicted.

Baltimore Store Opened By Fred S. Lincoln, Inc.

The first of a system of branch stores has been opened in Baltimore by Fred S. Lincoln, Inc. Mr. Lincoln witnessed the launching of the new enterprise when he stopped in the Monumental City en route home from a business trip to Chicago and other middle Western cities. These stores have the exclusive representation in their respective cities for the Marcy sectional book-cases and filing cases. A recent addition to the line carried by the Lincoln stores is Grafanola departments, where complete stocks of machines and records are carried.

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid, which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish, the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, ask your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys to neutralize the acids in the urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing at any time. Jad Salts Co., New York. Agent, O'Donnell's Drug Stores.—Adv.

MAMMA, DADDY AND THE CHILDREN CAN ALL TAKE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"

Harmless "fruit laxative" cleanses stomach, liver and bowels.

A delicious cure for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, indigestion, coated tongue, salivary gland trouble, "California Syrup of Figs" is the only safe and effective remedy for a torpid liver and sluggish bowels. A tablespoonful tonight means all constipation, poison, "sore" matter, fermenting food and your bile gently moved out of your system by morning.

without griping. Please don't think of "California Syrup of Figs" as a physic. Don't think you are drugging yourself or your children, because this delicious fruit laxative can not cause injury. Even a delicate child can take it as safely as a robust man. It is the most harmless, effective stomach, liver and bowel regulator and tonic ever devised. Your only difficulty may be in getting the genuine; so ask your druggist for a 20-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs." Say to your druggist, "I want only that made by the 'California Fig Syrup Company.'" This city has many counterfeit "fig syrups," so watch out—

Read Every word of this "Ad"!!!

This bank is conducting a campaign on systematic saving. Every advertisement tells its own story and applies directly to you. READ THEM.

In looking about for a bank to receive your money, you want to find a safe bank—a convenient bank—an accommodating bank. We want you to consider this bank along these lines.

Satisfy yourself of the soundness and reliability of this institution—then come in and open an account.

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS
3 PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
UNION SAVINGS BANK
OFFICERS 710 14th St. N. W.
Wade H. Cooper, President
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C. L. Bowman, Cashier
W. Reginald Lewis, Assistant Cashier
Established 1891

MID-CITY CITIZENS TO WIN PAVING FIGHT

Every Prospect That Seventh Street Request Will Be Granted, Is Opinion.

At a meeting of the Mid-City Citizens' Association last night, at 1009 Seventh street northwest, among the various committees which reported, those on paving and lights were heard with interest by all in attendance.

As far as is known, there is every prospect of the Seventh street paving request being granted. Joseph Berberich has been in charge of this work, as chairman of the paving committee, from the beginning of the campaign to better street conditions. The lights committee reported upon its efforts toward obtaining a provision for better lights along Seventh street.

W. D. Mackenzie, of the Tax Reform Association, spoke on the tax conditions of the District.

Awarded \$3,000 for Murders.

A verdict for \$3,000 was returned in favor of Frank Hawkins against the Washington Railway and Electric Company in his suit for \$10,000 damages. Hawkins was injured in a collision between a street car and a motor truck on November 23, 1912. The trial was before Justice Barnard in Circuit Court, No. 1.

KOEHLER GUILTY, IS BOARD'S REPORT

Court-Martial Recommends to Garrison Dismissal of Major From Army.

Major Benjamin M. Koehler, who was tried by court-martial at Fort Terry, Conn., on serious charges, has been sentenced to dismissal from the army.

The finding of the court-martial was announced today by Secretary of War Garrison.

Prison System Head Condemns Executions

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—No other person would ever pay the death penalty in New York, if John B. Riley, head of the State's prison system, could today dictate methods of punishment. The gruesome execution of the four gunmen at Sing Sing prison caused Riley to condemn capital punishment.

Ever since his appointment Riley has been fighting for prison reforms, and he declared the next legislature should abolish the death sentence.

Turn the Baby's Tears to Laughter

A Gentle Baby Laxative Will Quickly Relieve the Usual Cause of the Trouble.



WALTER J. KIRCH.

It is often difficult to tell just what is the matter with a crying, peevish baby or child too young to express its feelings in words, but as a general rule the mother will find that there is a tendency to constipation, which has brought on a headache or nervousness. The little one has no pain, but feels "out of sorts."

The first thing to try is a family remedy containing good but mild laxative properties, and many mothers will say that their choice would be Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Thousands of mothers keep it in the house for such emergencies, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. John Kirch, Jr., 1527 Abstract Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. She has been giving it successfully to little Walter, whose picture we present at three months, when he weighed 14½ pounds. He is a healthy, laughing youngster today, and Mrs. Kirch gladly gives Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin credit. It saves many a illness and many a large doctor bill, for by administering it promptly when the first symptoms of illness are noticed it prevents a serious ailment.

It is so pleasant-tasting that no child will refuse it, and as it does not gripe, the child is glad to take it again. A bottle can be obtained of any druggist for fifty cents or one dollar, the latter being the size bought by families already familiar with its merits. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Syrup Pepsin is for all the family from infancy to old age, and because of its mildness families should prefer it over all other remedies. It is absolutely safe and reliable. You will never again give cathartics, pills, salts, or such harsh physics, for they are usually unnecessary, and in the case of children, women, and elderly people are a great shock to the system, and hence should be avoided.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 419 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. A postal card with your name and address on it will do.

Parker, Bridget & Co., Outfitters to Men and Boys—"Quality First"



SPRING Was Never Greeted By Such a Splendid Assemblage of Suits As Is At P-B's, the Home of Attractive Suits

Suits the doing of which, cause the fountain of satisfaction to well up strong within you and attune your mood to the true spirit of spring—exhilarating, exuberant, gladness.

Animated Spring Suits For Young Fellows

Suits that reflect the gay new raiment with which spring is clothing the age-old earth. Suits brimming over with joy, happiness, exhilaration, and good cheer. Suits with soft roll lapels, snug collar coats that follow closely the natural lines of your figure. Others that merely suggest the form. And the Norfolk.

\$12 to \$25

Spring Topcoats

Complete line of Topcoats, including Balmacaans, Chesterfields, English Topcoats, Raincoats.

\$15 to \$40

For Mature Men—Suits That Make One Feel Youngish

Less full of animation than the young fellows', perhaps, but full of that rejuvenating spirit that goes with springtime.

Suits that make you look and feel young and vigorous, just like the old world looks these mornings. And they do not sacrifice the poise and dignity necessary for the business man.

\$15 to \$40

Wear P-B Hats—\$2 to \$5

Is the range of price, and you'll find the hat here that best suits your personality.

Jack Oxfords fit into the scheme of dress for springtime.
\$4, \$5 and \$6

Store Closes Saturday at 6 P. M.
Parker, Bridget & Co.
The Avenue at Ninth

Furnishings' Shop Special.
Silk Knit Ties, Manufacturer's Samples. 25c